

## Facts –CHAD

- Child Labour: 53% of children between 5 and 14 (1999-2006).
- Early Marriage: 72% of children.
- Only 9% of children are registered at birth
- Only 3% of children born in rural areas are registered at birth.
- 45% of women between 15 and 49 years old are victims of excision/female genital mutilations.
- 21% of young girls are victims of excision/female genital mutilation.

## Main achievements in 2008:

### Institutional Capacity Building:

- Support in the parliamentary adoption process concerning the modification and completing of the Penal Code and a bill in favour of the adoption of a Child Protection Code as harmonized with relevant international conventions on Child Protection.
- Training of 910 elements from the police and the gendarmerie, as well as judges, social workers, NGO leaders and MINURCAT forces on prevention and response in cases of violation of child rights.
- Donation of 11,553 Birth Registry Ledgers to the Ministry of Territorial Administration in order to facilitate registration of newborn children on the Civil Registry.
- Support in the collection of data on child protection indicators across the country by national statistics offices.

### Children associated with armed forces and groups:

- Training of 260 higher, mid and lower rank officers of the Armée Nationale Tchadienne (ANT) on prevention of recruitment and protection of children in armed conflict.
- 59 children released from armed forces and groups in 2008, 496 in 2007, 325 benefiting from transition support, 196 reunited with their parents, 240 integrated in the primary and/or secondary school system, and 104 adolescents enrolled in a variety of different vocational training courses.

### Orphans and Vulnerable Children:

- Care and support for Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC): 2,500 enrolled in primary school, 1,000 benefiting from distributions of school uniforms and school materials and supplies.
- In exchange for free enrolment of OVCs into schools. UNICEF supported these schools through distribution of classroom equipment (benches, blackboards...).
- Health care for 379 orphaned children under 6.

### Adapted responses for refugee, displaced, separated and unaccompanied children:

- Psychosocial support for 2,800 children within the framework of Child Friendly Spaces established in 8 refugee camps and host community villages.
- Establishment of 65 Child Well-Being Committees in charge of referrals of protection cases and in partnership with community social workers and gendarmerie elements in charge of refugee camp security.
- Strengthening of the partnership with the NGO INTERSOS for supervision of protection and psychosocial support given to 550 children and adolescents in the internally displaced sites of Gassire, Koubigou, Gouroukoun, Koloma and Habile.

### Sensitization on the dangers of unexploded ordnance:

- Support in view of marking and destruction of landmines and unexploded ordnance by the National High Commission for Demining and by specialised NGOs.
- Broadcasting of radio shows and distribution of information and educational brochures on mine-risk education in different languages in mine-affected areas.
- Mainstreaming of mine-risk education in the national school curriculum, training of 150 Primary School Inspectors and of 3,400 teachers on the use of the ad hoc pedagogical guidebook and the image box for mine-risk education.

### Main activities planned for 2009:

- Development of a national strategy for communication and advocacy on child protection questions.
- Development of national strategies for mainstreaming "positive" social norms (on gender, child development, sexuality).
- Support to government efforts in setting up appropriate response mechanisms for cases of violence, exploitation and sexual abuse of children.
- Support to initiatives related to "Justice for Children".
- Organisation of an inter-agency workshop on Child Protection in Emergencies (CPIE) with the aim to develop a cross-border approach.
- Strengthening of strategies and capacities in the areas of family tracing and reunification, children's DDR, gender based violence, psychosocial intake and care and mine-risk education in emergency and post-conflict settings.